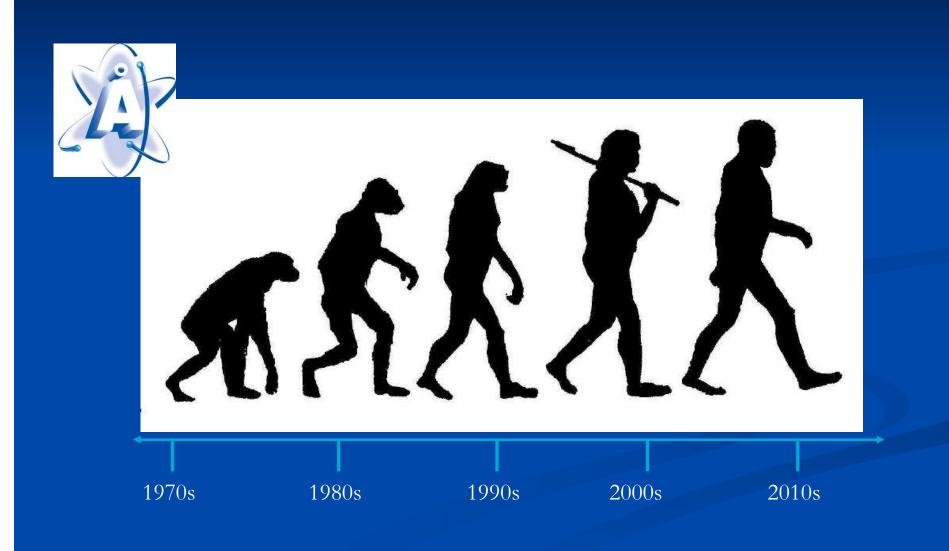
Handheld and Mobile UV Curing Systems

Design & Safety Considerations

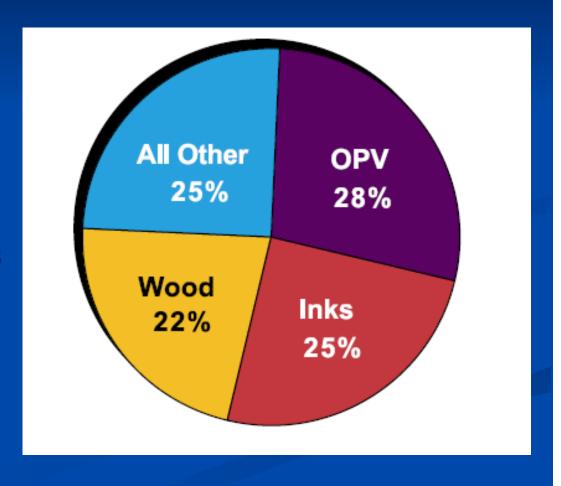
David Snyder American Ultraviolet Company



UV Curing is an Evolving Technology



UV has traditionally been used to cure factory-applied inks, coatings and adhesives



Using high-speed processes for high-volume production



- •Factory cured substrates include:
 - Paper
 - •Wood
 - Plastics
 - Metal
 - Others



Only recently has UV moved from the factory-

to the field



Field Applied Markets

- Hardwood flooring
- VCT (vinyl composite tiles)
- Cabinets
- Concrete floors
- Concrete countertops
- Marble, Granite, Terrazzo, etc
- Headlight lens and auto body repair
- Bathtub refinishing
- Many other applications

Field-Applied UV Curing Systems



Comparing UV Curing System Needs

Factory Applied

- High Production
- Optimized
- Upstream & Downstream integration
- Complex controls
- Shielding, Safety Interlocks
- Cooling blowers
- Power Cabinets



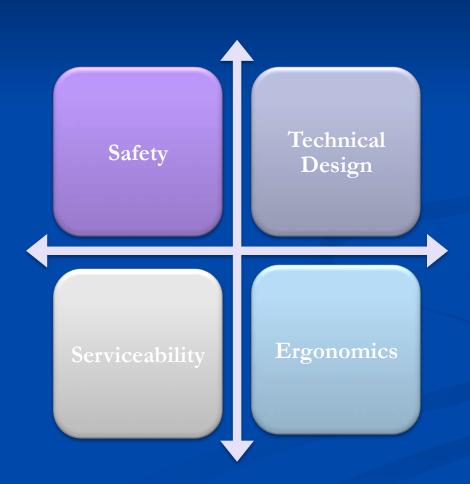
Comparing UV Curing System Needs

Field Applied

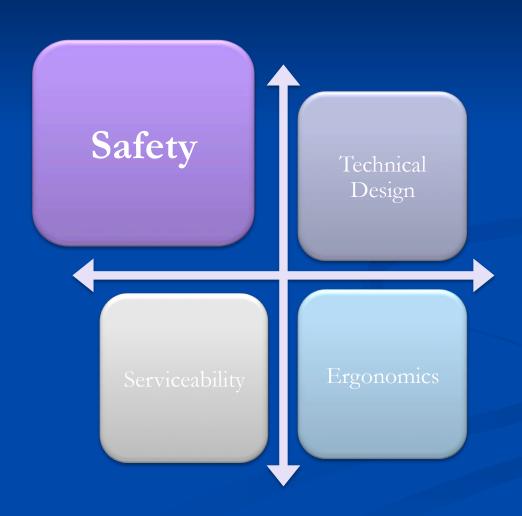
- One-at-a-time
- Flexible
- UV cure is an isolated process
- Simple controls
- Ergonomic designs
- Safety features
- Self-contained cooling



Design Criteria Elements



Design Criteria Elements



UV Health & Safety

UV light,
 particularly short
 wave UV, poses a
 serious health
 threat if not
 properly handled



UV Health & Safety

In field applications, UV light poses a serious health threat if not properly handled

Workers should protect their eyes and skin from exposure to high intensity, short-wave UV exposure.

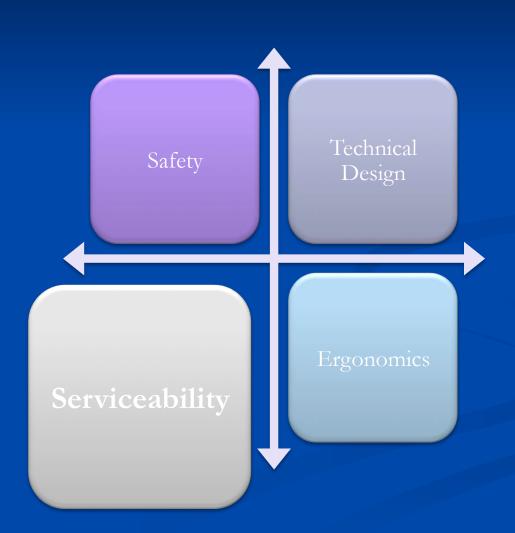
This worker is wearing gloves, skin covering, UV face shield for protection



Safety

- UV equipment systems are designed to be safe for the operator and others
 - Shielding, interlocks, E-stops
 - Shutter mechanisms
 - Proximity sensors
 - Robust design for heat dissipation
 - Ozone free UV lamps
 - Simple 110V operation in handheld units
- Training very important
- Operators must work safely
 - Eye shields, skin protection, etc.
- Exercise good housekeeping when handling chemistry, cleanup

Design Criteria Elements



Easy Field Serviceability

- •Systems designed for field use must be easy to service
 - with simple tools
 - by relatively non-technical personnel
 - quick lamp and reflector liner changes



Serviceability

Equipment designed for Field Applied UV Curing must be simple and straightforward to service and maintain.

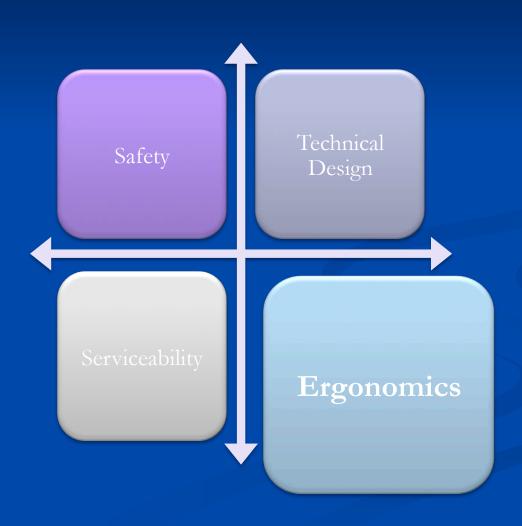
Here, a lamp is easily changed by removing a few standard screws.



Serviceability

- Designed for common tools
- Easy access to replacement, wear parts
- Well documented training manuals
- Technical support

Design Criteria Elements



Handheld UV module

Close up of a small hand held unit

Two hand grips make using the unit very easy

Emergency stop button located on top of the handheld unit



Portable Handheld UV Curing Units

- ·Multi-functional handheld unit
- •Ideal for corners, stairs, countertops, etc.
- •Shuttered UV lamp provides instantaneous operation
- •Laser Proximity Sensor for safetyprevents unwanted exposure
- •Move out of range; unit closes shutters and drops to standby low power level.
- •Robust, all-in-one design with telescoping handle for safe and easy transport



Self propelled and manual operated floor units

Used to cure coatings for selected applications or entire floor areas

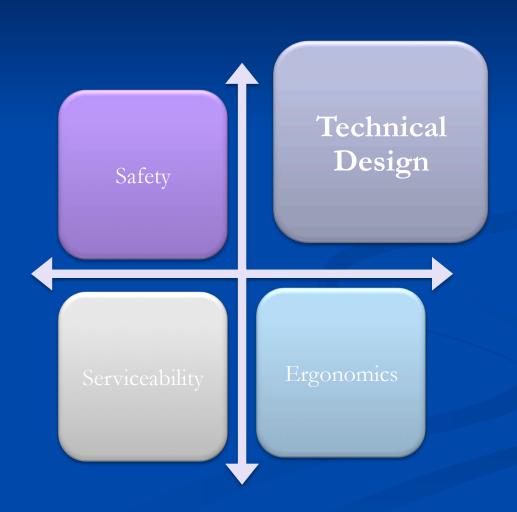
Use in conjunction with handheld units



Ergonomics

- Correct balance of weight
- Comfort, well located handle(s)
- Easy reach of controls, especially when gloved
- Touch screen controls

Design Criteria Elements



Technical Design Considerations

Includes:

- Safety
- Ergonomics
- Serviceability
- Operator Ease of Use
- Equipment Costs

Requirements:

- Lamp intensity levels
- Power requirements
- Lamp /reflector changing & cleaning
- Reflector geometry
- Portability
- Shutters
- Controls ease of use
- Reliability



Thank You!

David Snyder
American Ultraviolet
dsnyder@auvco.com

